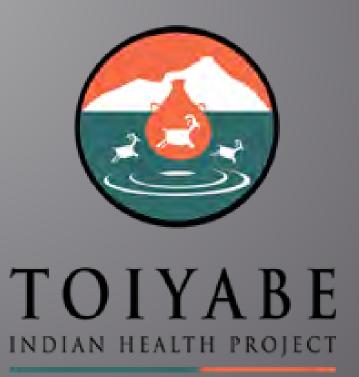
## THE IMPORTANCE OF PRIMARY PREVENTION

Rick Frey, PhD Director, Preventive Medicine Toiyabe Indian Health Project

Providers' Best Practices
& GPRA Measures Medical Conference
May 2014



### Toiyabe Service Area 11,435 sq. mi.

#### ■ Mono County →

Bridgeport Indian Colony
Mono Lake Kutzadika'a Tribe
Utu Utu Gwaitu Paiute Tribe
Antelope Valley Indian Community of Coleville Paiutes



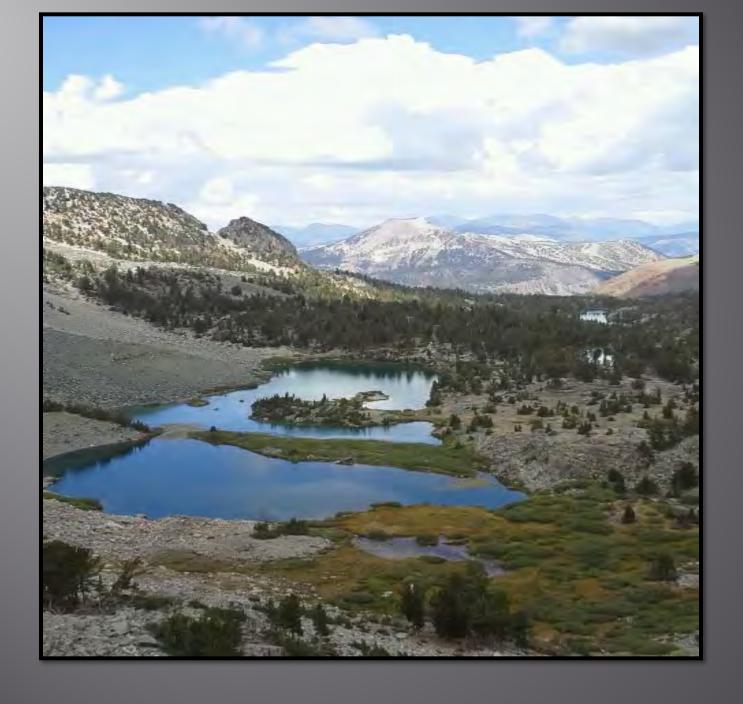
#### ←Inyo County

Bishop Paiute Tribe
Timbisha Shoshone Tribe
Fort Independence Indian Reservation
Lone Pine Paiute-Shoshone Reservation
Big Pine Paiute Shoshone Tribe of the Owens Valley









## 3 Levels of Prevention CDC

- Primary Prevention is designed to prevent disease from occurring.
- Secondary Prevention aims to find and treat disease early.
- Tertiary Prevention intends to manage complicated, chronic disease.

#### Imagine a river...

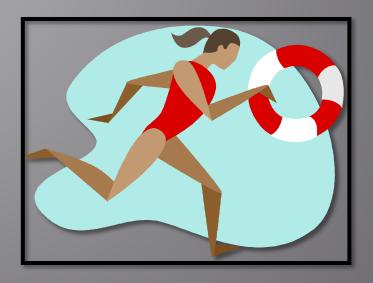
We see someone floating by, drowning!

We swim out to save her!
Then we see another...
He's farther away, but we rescue him.

Then we see another...

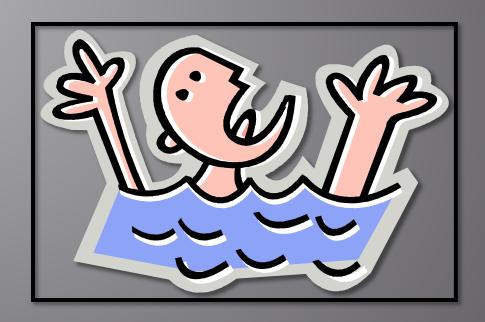


#### And another.....



And another...

#### Some drown before we can get to them...



...but we continue saving those we can until...

#### We're so exhausted that we can't continue.



And then people start floating past us in groups of fives...tens...hundreds.

Meanwhile...

One of us looks upstream and sees that a bridge has collapsed.

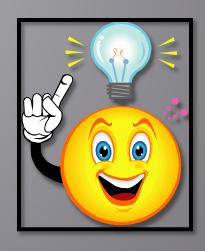


Motorists, unaware of the damage, continue to drive onto the bridge...

...and into the river!!

We're exhausted, but we can still think!!!

#### The river isn't the problem!



It's the motorists' lack of awareness about the bridge!!

We put up a warning sign that the bridge is

out!



And we advise travelers about alternative routes across the river!



Primary Prevention is a lot like putting up that sign about the bridge being out, and advising about alternate routes.



Treating illness is our obligation,

But <u>Preventing</u> illness is vastly more important and cost effective!!



#### "Health"- care costs (2013) in the US:

\$2,800,000,000,000

That is 2.8 trillion American dollars!

That is 10 times the cost of health-care in 1980:

\$256,000,000,000

What is driving such an incredible increase?

It is estimated that health-care costs for chronic disease treatment account for over 75% of this amount. By the way, chronic diseases cause 7 in 10 deaths.

(Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Rising Health Care Costs Are Unsustainable. April 2011.)

In other words, chronic disease treatment costs

1.945 trillion dollars a year!

# Do we have a Health-Care System

or a

Disease-Care System?

Fact: 75% of our health-care costs are due to chronic disease treatment.

Fact: 2 TRILLION dollars per year are needed to treat chronic disease.

### Conclusion?

Our medical providers are mopping up the floor around an overflowing sink. But no one is turning off the faucet!



Our "health-care system" is really a "disease-care system".

#### Return on Investment

"The United States can — and must — do better, especially considering that its per capita health care spending is twice the average of other industrialized nations even as it still ranks a dismal 24th out of 30 for life expectancy."

Julio Frenk
Dean, Harvard School of Public Health.

Boston Globe (10/2/13)

SHORTER LIVES 27

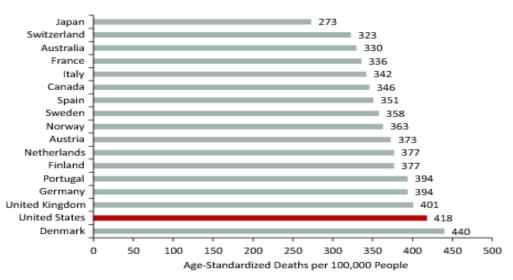


FIGURE 1-1 Mortality from noncommunicable diseases in 17 peer countries, 2008. SOURCE: Data from World Health Organization (2011a, Table 3).

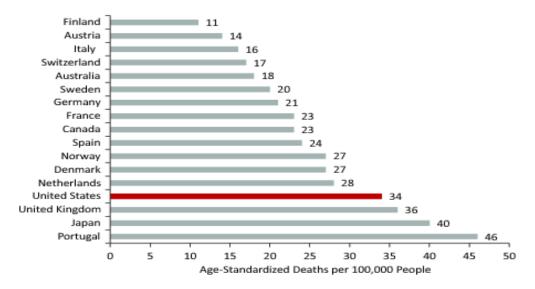


FIGURE 1-2 Mortality from communicable diseases in 17 peer countries, 2008. SOURCE: Data from World Health Organization (2011a, Table 3).

#### **Hospital Costs & Patients with DM**

County	<u>% Hosp.</u>	# Hosp.	Additional \$
LA	33.1	223,512	491,726,400
Sacramento	34.5	27,249	59,947,800
Inyo/Mono*	23.5	2,840	6,248,000
California	31.0	729,314	1,604,490,800

<sup>\*</sup> Combined with Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Mariposa, and Toulumne

-- UCLA Center for Health Policy Research (May, 2014)

### DM Hospitalizations & Health Equity

Statewide 31% of hospitalizations are complicated by patients with DM. But among minorities, the percentage is higher:

<u>Ethnicity</u>	% of "patients with DM" hospitalizations
White	<b>27.5%</b>
Latino	43.2%
African American	39.3%
Asian American & Pacific Islan	der 38.7%
American Indian & Alaska Nativ	ve 40.3%

Source: Office of Statewide Health and Planning Development, 2011

In view of unsustainable "health" care costs and forthcoming, unsustainable burdens on medical providers, even insurance companies are starting to get it!

Kaiser Family Foundation recently made one of the greatest understatements in the history of modern health care:

"The changing nature of illness has sparked a renewed interest in the possible role for prevention to help control costs."

(http://www.kaiseredu.org/issue-modules/us-health-care-costs/background-brief.aspx)

## Primary Prevention is all about the promotion of health and keeping people from getting sick in the first place.



At Toiyabe, it's about preventing chronic disease. To do that, we need to understand chronic disease.

#### What drives chronic disease?

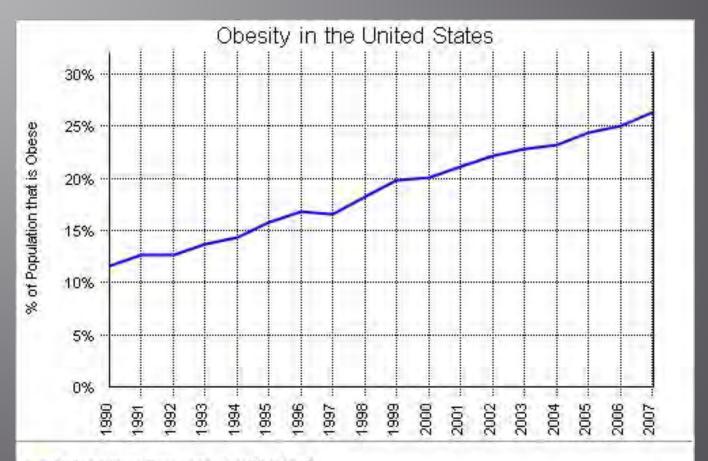
Unhealthy, preventable lifestyle choices determine the prevalence of chronic disease.

In the U.S., as of 2008, the two leading causes of preventable deaths per year are:

- 1. smoking commercial tobacco (435,000)
- 2. being overweight/obese (112,000)

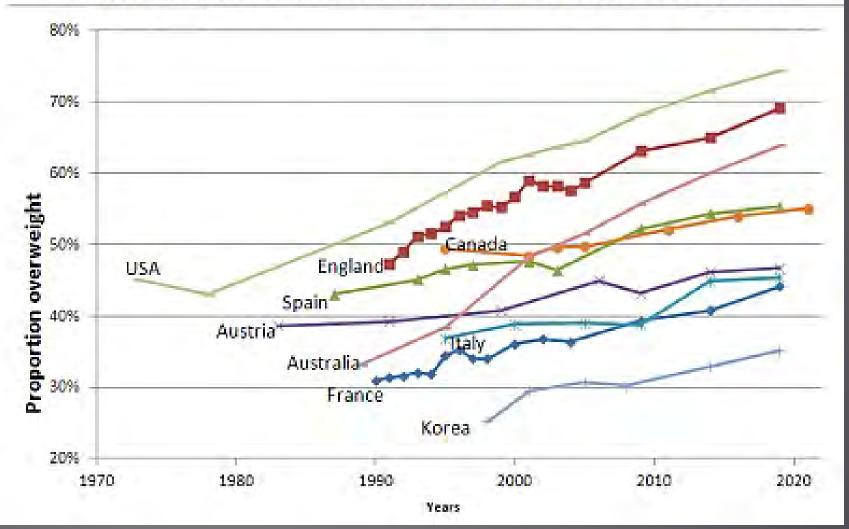
Trends indicate that smoking rates are declining and we are dedicated to raising a generation of kids who never start. But overweight and obesity rates continue to rise.

#### **US Obesity Time Chart**



United States Respondents with Obesity





Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (34 countries)



The famous sculpture, David, before it left Italy for a one year tour of the United States



Can you see why the Italians want their sculpture back?!

### International Fat Championships 2009

Rank	Country	Percentage of Obese Individuals (BMI 30+)
# 1 # 2 # 3 # 4 # 5 # 6 # 7 # 8 # 9 # 10	United States  Mexico United Kingdom Slovakia Greece Australia New Zealand Hungary Luxembourg Czech Republic	30.6% 24.2% 23% 22.4% 21.9% 21.7% 20.9% 18.8% 18.4% 14.8%

FLASH: In July, 2013 the US (31.8%) was passed by Mexico (32.8%)!!

(DM rate in Mexico: 17%)

# Under activity + Over eating = Overweight/Obesity (increased risk of Diabetes)

"About 90-95 percent of diagnosed diabetes among adults is type 2 diabetes, and obesity is one of the major risk-factors for type 2 diabetes. So the most significant way we can prevent or delay the onset of type 2 diabetes is through diet and exercise."

Ying-Ying Meng, DrPH

Policy Brief, UCLA Center for Health Policy Research May, 2014

#### **Preventing Obesity**

Our primary prevention efforts at reducing overweight and obesity rates are based on two strategic approaches:

- 1. Increase healthy, affordable food choices.
- 2. Increase physical activity opportunities.

#### And two philosophical approaches:

- Change the environment.
- 2. Make those changes where people live, work, study, and play.

## Examples





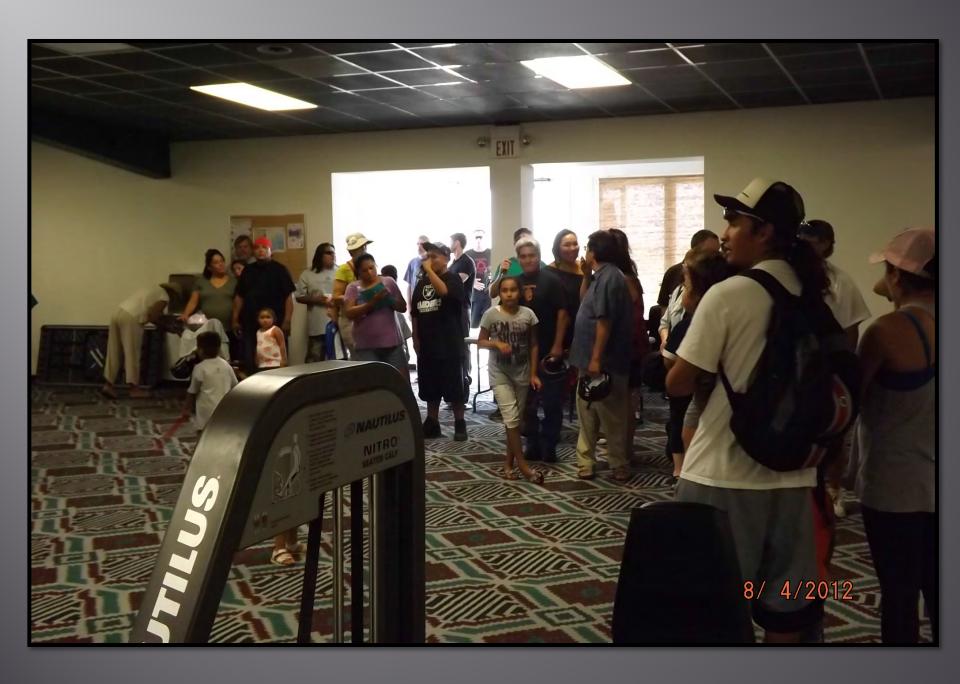






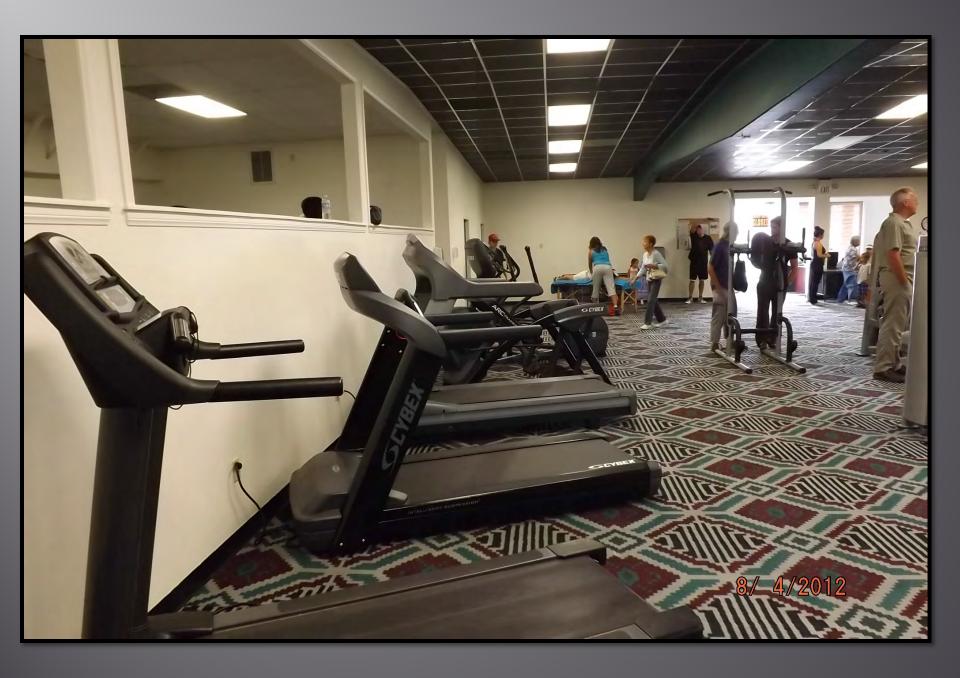




















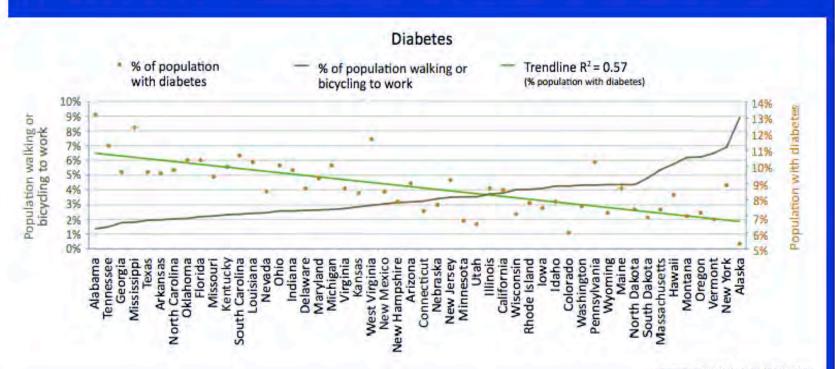








## ↑ Active Transportation, ♥ Diabetes



Sources: ACS 2009-2011, BRFSS 2010

## Before and After Shots Bishop Tribal Community Garden 2013





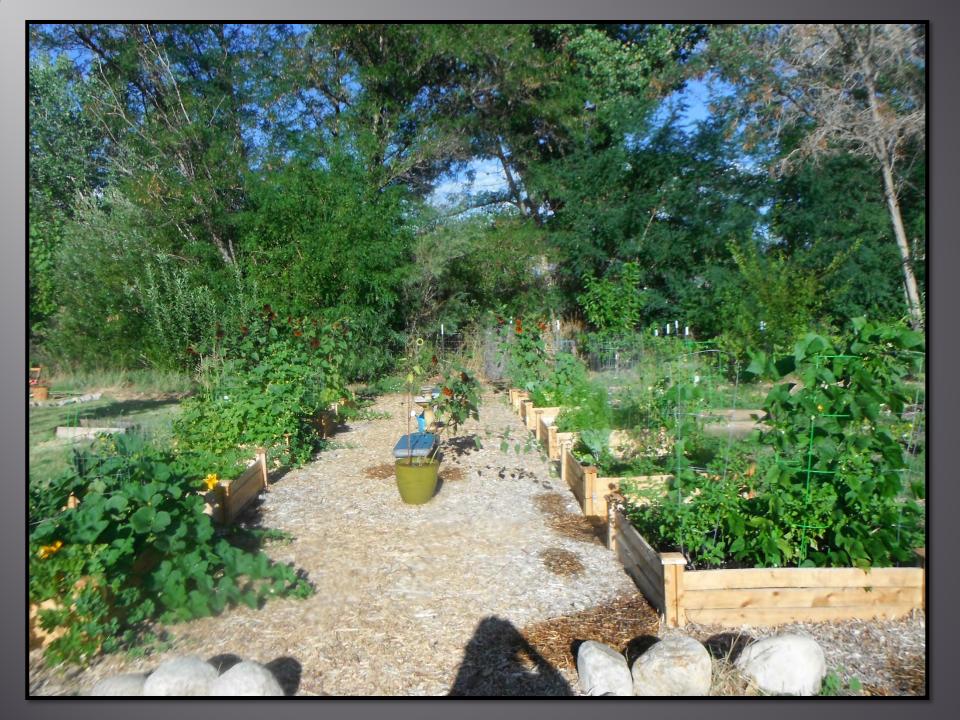






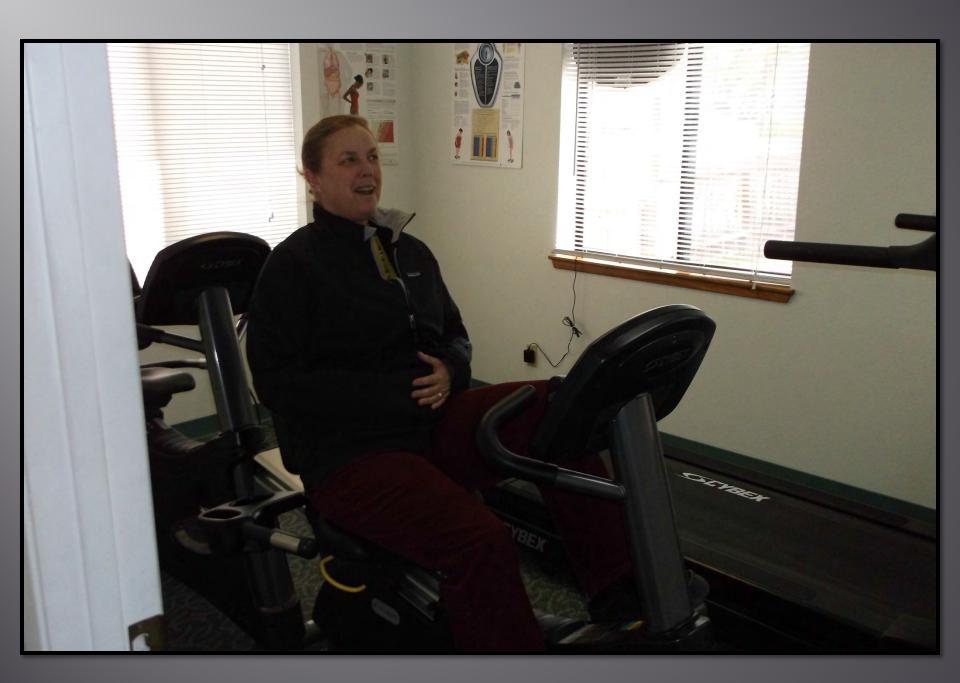








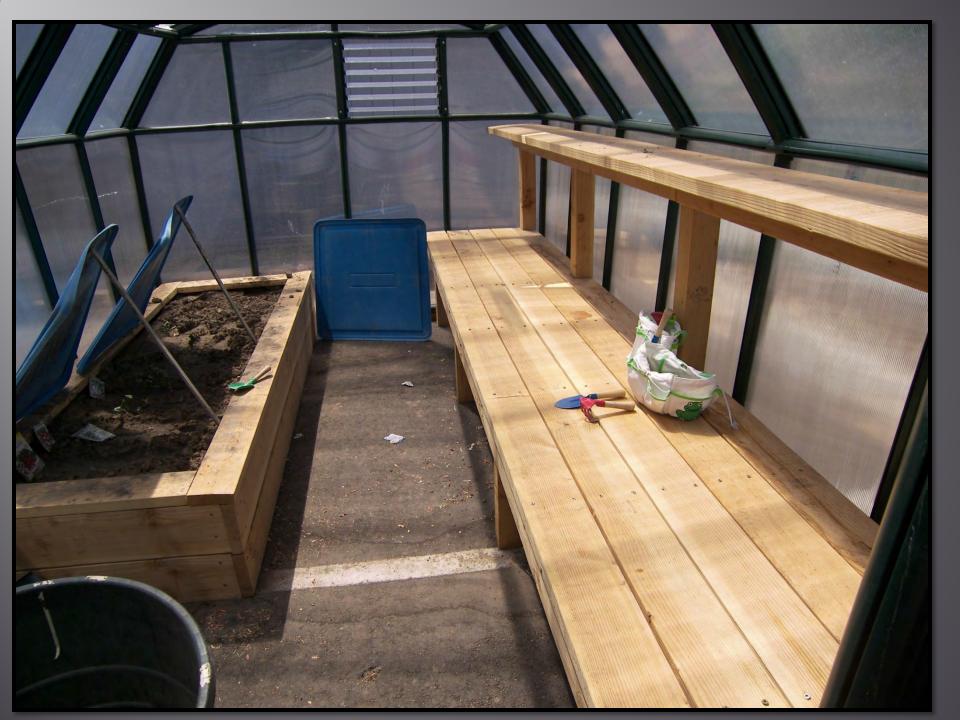






























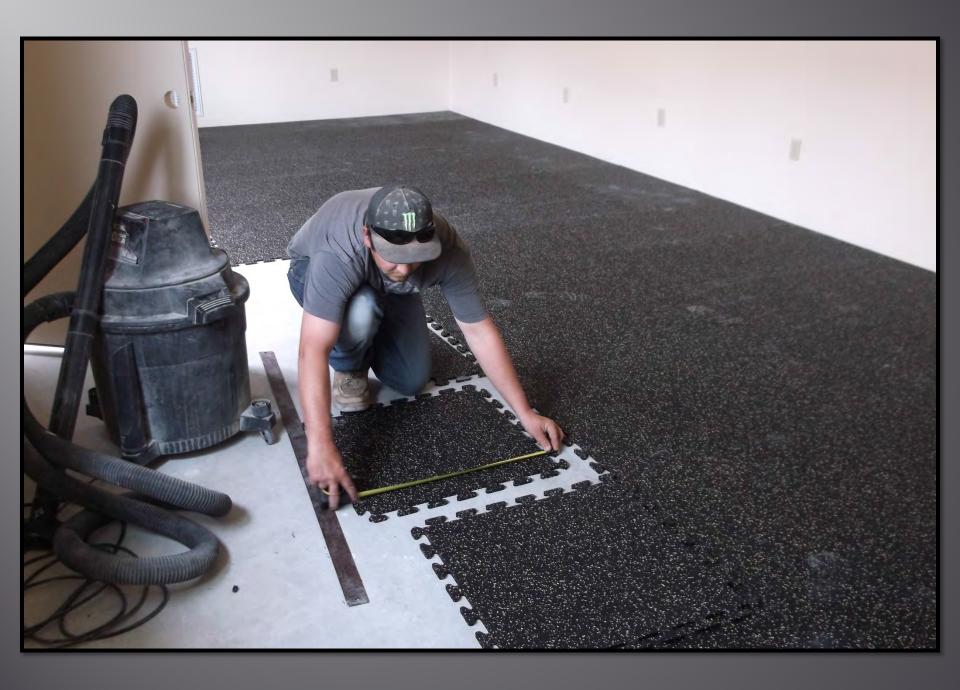


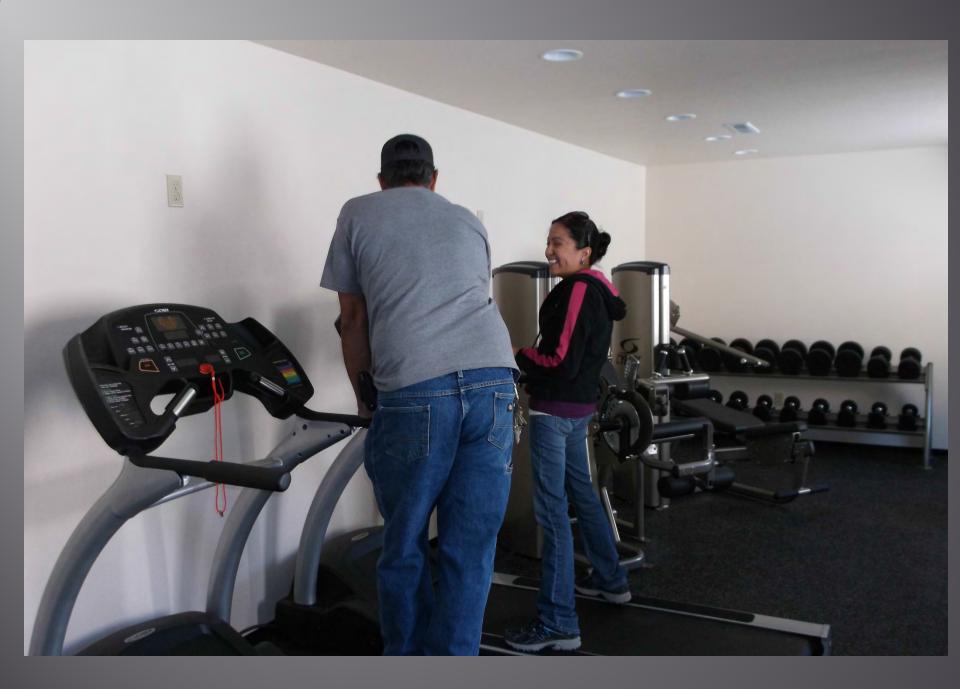






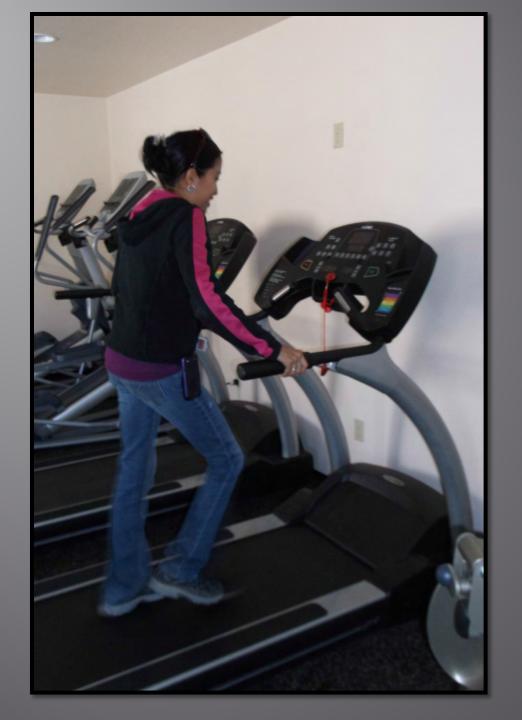
























These have been a few examples of what a clinic can do to empower the communities it serves through local, environmental infrastructure changes that are designed to promote health and prevent disease.





Primary prevention is our strategy to mitigate unsustainable health-care costs and to reduce pain and suffering due to preventable chronic disease.

It's a strategy that we hope more and more IHS clinics will explore!

## Thank you!

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